

## Shelby Area District Library 64-8002 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

February 29, 2004

#### **AUDITING PROCEDURES REPORT**

	ed under P.A. 2	2 of 1968,			Filing is mandatory.						
Loc	cal Governmer	it Type		_	¬	Local Go	vernment Name	C	County		
	City	Town	nship		Village Other	SHE	ELBY AREA DISTRICT		OCEA	NA	
	<sup>dit Date</sup> Februar	y 28,	200	4	June 9, 2004	4	Date Accountant Report Submitte	ed to State: August 26, 2	2004		
Rep	pareu III	ormat f	for F	) WIL	in the Statements of	the Gov	nit of government and vernmental Accounting s and Local Units of	Standards Boar	d (GABB and Michigal &	the <i>Uniform</i> he Michigan	
	affirm that We have		ed wi	ith th	e Bulletin for the Audits	of Local	Units of Government in I	Michigan as rev <b>j</b> s	ed. $^{7UG}3$ (	TREASURY  200	
2.	We have	certifie	d put	olic a	accountants registered to	o practice	e in Michigan.	Lu	DCAL AUDIT	-004	
We the	further at report of c	ffirm th ommer	າe fo າts ar	illowi nd re	ing. "Yes" responses h commendations	nave be	en disclosed in the fina	ancial statements	OCAL AUDIT & FIN.	ANGES / por in	
You	must che	ck the a	applic	cable	box for each item below	w.					
	yes	$\boxtimes$	no	1.	Certain component un	nits/funds	s/agencies of the local un	it are excluded fr	om the financial	statements.	
	yes no 2. There are accumulated deficits in one or more of this unit's unreserved fund balances/retained earnings (P.A. 275 of 1980).										
	yes		no	3.	There are instances of 1968, as amended).	f non-cor	mpliance with the Uniforn	n Accounting and	Budgeting Act (F	P.A. 2 of	
	yes	$\boxtimes$	no	4.			conditions of either an or			nance Act	
	yes	$\boxtimes$	no	5.	The local unit holds de	The local unit holds deposits/investments which do not comply with statutory requirements. (P.A. 20 of 1943, as amended [MCL 129.91], or P.A. 55 of 1982, as amended [MCL 38.1132]).					
	yes	$\boxtimes$	no	6.	The local unit has been delinquent in distributing tax revenues that were collected for another taxing unit.						
	yes		no	7.	earned pension benefit	ts (norma	Constitutional requiremer al costs) in the current ye re than the normal cost re	ar. If the plan is	more than 100%	funded and	
	yes	$\boxtimes$	no	8.	The local unit uses cred 1995 (MCL 129.241).	The local unit uses credit cards and has not adopted an applicable policy as required by P.A. 266 of 995 (MCL 129.241).					
	yes	$\boxtimes$	no	9.	The local unit has not a	adopted a	an investment policy as r	equired by P.A. 1	96 of 1997 (MCL	. 129.95).	
We i	have enc	losed	the	foll	owing:			Enclosed	To Be Forwarded	Not Required	
The I	etter of co	mment	s and	d rec	ommendations	168				X	
Repo	rts on indi	vidual f	eder	al fin	nancial assistance progra	ams (pro	gram audits).			X	
Singl	e Audit Re	ports (/	ASL(	3U).						X	
	ed Public A		-		•						
Street 500	Address TERRA	CE PI			P.O. BOX 999			City Muskegon	State Michigan	ZIP 49443	
Accou	intant Signa WHW	iune	Jū	ti.	C.A. La.	Bric	les de lone	PIC			

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

June 9, 2004

Library Board Shelby Area District Library Shelby, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying general purpose financial statements of Shelby Area District Library as of and for the year ended February 29, 2004, as listed in the table of contents. These general purpose financial statements are the responsibility of Shelby Area District Library's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these general purpose financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the general purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the general purpose financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall general purpose financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the general purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Shelby Area District Library as of February 29, 2004 and the results of its operations for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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Buckley De Long, PLC

## COMBINED BALANCE SHEET—ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS Shelby Area District Library February 29, 2004

## ASSETS

Account Groups General General fixed long-term assets debt	   	1,409,671	\$ 1,409,871 \$ 3,000		\$ 3,000	1,409,871	,		•	1,409,871
Fiduciary Fund Type Trust	\$ 149,318	, ,	\$ 149,318		, <del>€</del>		149,318	•	1	149,318
Governmental Fund Types  Capital  General projects	\$ 15,022	1	\$ 15,022	FUND EQUITY	- €	•	•	15,022	1	15,022
Governmen	\$ 41,842 42,132		\$ 83,974	LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY	1 <del>69</del>	•	ı		83,974	83,974
	Cash and equivalents  Taxes receivable  Property and equipment—at cost	Amount to be provided for retirement of general long-term debt		7	Long-term debt	Fund equity Investment in general fixed assets Fund balances	Reserved for pension benefits	Reserved for construction/replacement	Undesignated	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

3,000

1,409,871

149,318

# Shelby Area District Library STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES—GENERAL FUND AND CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND Year ended February 29, 2004

Operating transfers out	LACESS OF FEVERIUES and outer linancing sources

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL—GENERAL FUND

Year ended February 29, 2004

Amended Over (under) budget Actual amended budget	(1601) \$ 606'26 \$ 000'66 \$		10,800 10,604 (196)		82.090	509	v	5,804	230,114 (191		144	2,548	(47.10) 60°C, 60°C	24.830	0.00,13	1,500	230,500 225,108 (5,392)	5,006 (185,994)		(191,000) (192,819)		\$ (187,813) \$ (187,813)	271,787	8 83 07
Revenues	Taxes	Intergovernmental revenues	State	Local	Fines and forfeits	Investment income	Contributions	Other	Fynandituras	Current	Salaries and fringes	Supplies	Other services and charges	Capital outlay	Debt service	Principal		Excess of revenues over expenditures	Other financing uses	Operating transfers out	Excess of revenues over expenditures and other	financing uses	Fund balances at March 1, 2003	Fund balances at February 29, 2004

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

## Shelby Area District Library Pension Trust Fund STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PLAN NET ASSETS Year ended February 29, 2004

\$ 3,494	40,533	44,027	105,291	\$ 149,318
ADDITIONS Employer contributions	Investment income Net appreciation in fair value	NET INCREASE FOR THE YEAR	Net assets held in trust for pension benefits at March 1, 2003	Net assets held in trust for pension benefits at February 29, 2004

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

#### NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Shelby Area District Library are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The Library's reporting entity applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

#### 1. Reporting Entity

The Shelby Area District Library (Library) was established pursuant to the Library Act of the State of Michigan. The Library operates under an appointed Board of Trustees.

Generally accepted accounting principles require that if the Library has certain oversight responsibilities over other organizations, those organizations should be included in the Library's financial statements. Since no organizations met this criteria, none are included in the financial statements.

#### 2. Fund Accounting

The accounts of the Library are organized and operated on the basis of funds and account groups. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds are maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements. Account groups are a reporting device used to account for certain assets and liabilities of the governmental funds not recorded directly in those funds.

The following fund categories (further divided by fund type) and account groups are used by the Library:

#### Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for the Library's general government activities. The General Fund is the Library's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the Library, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The capital projects fund accounts for acquisition of fixed assets or construction of major capital projects not being financed by proprietary or trust funds.

#### Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the Library on behalf of others in a fiduciary capacity. Pension trust funds account for assets held in a fiduciary capacity for employee retirement benefits. The agency fund accounts for assets the Library holds on behalf of others.

#### Account Groups

The General Fixed Assets Account Group is used to account for fixed assets. The General Long-Term Debt Account Group is used to account for general long-term debt and certain other liabilities.

#### NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

#### 3. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Governmental fund types are presented using the flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, operating statements present increases and decreases in net current assets and unreserved fund balance as a measure of available spendable resources.

The governmental fund types use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are "measurable and available"). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined, and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The Library considers all revenues available if they are collected within sixty days after year end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences, claims, and judgments which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

Property taxes and interest are susceptible to accrual. Other receipts and taxes become measurable and available when cash is received by the Library and are recognized as revenue at that time.

Entitlements and shared revenues are recorded at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible-to-accrual criteria are met. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met.

Pension trust funds are custodial in nature and utilize accrual accounting.

#### 4. Assets, Liabilities and Equity

#### a. Deposits and Investments

The Library's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. All short-term cash surpluses are maintained in a cash and investment pool and allocated to each fund based on month-end deposit and investment balances.

#### NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

#### 4. Assets, Liabilities and Equity—Continued

#### a. Deposits and Investments-Continued

The Library has adopted an investment policy in compliance with State of Michigan statutes. Those statutes authorize the Library to invest in obligations of the United States, certificates of deposit, prime commercial paper, securities guaranteed by United States agencies or instrumentalities, United States government or federal agency obligation repurchase agreements, bankers acceptances, state-approved investment pools, and certain mutual funds.

The Library's pension trust investments are held in trust by the investment fiduciary, Farm Bureau and American funds. Michigan Compiled Laws, Section 38.1132, authorizes the Library's plan to invest in a wide variety of investments including stocks, bonds, certificates of deposit, real estate, annuity contracts obligations of a specified nature, and real or personal property.

#### b. Receivables and Payables

Transactions between funds (if any) that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "interfund receivables/payables" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds".

Advances between funds are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

All property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

The Library collects property taxes through Shelby Township. Taxes are levied on December 1 and are due without penalty on or before February 14. The property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of December 1. Uncollected real property taxes as of the following March 1 are turned over by the Township to the County for collection. The County advances the Library all of these delinquent real property taxes. Collection of delinquent personal property taxes as of February 14 remain the responsibility of the Township Treasurer. Since substantially all Library property taxes levied are current receivables, tax revenues are recognized when levied.

The 2003 taxable value for the Library was \$67,269,846 on which ad valorem taxes were levied at 1.4678 mills for operating purposes. These amounts are recognized in the General Fund.

#### NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

#### 4. Assets, Liabilities and Equity—Continued

#### c. Property and Equipment

Property and equipment assets used in governmental fund types of the Library are recorded in the general fixed assets account group at cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Assets in the general fixed assets account group are not depreciated. Interest incurred during construction is not capitalized on general fixed assets.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not included in the General Fixed Assets Account Group.

#### d. Long-Term Obligations

The Library reports long-term debt of governmental funds at face value in the general long-term debt account group. Certain other governmental fund obligations not expected to be financed with current available financial resources are also reported in the General Long-Term Debt Account Group.

For governmental fund types, bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are recognized during the current period. Bond proceeds are reported as an other financing source net of the applicable premium or discount. Issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### e. Fund Equity

Reservations of fund balance represent amounts that are not appropriable or are legally segregated for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

#### 5. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures.

#### NOTE B-STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### **Budgetary Information**

Annual budgets, as required by state statutes, are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds except capital projects funds. Capital projects funds adopt project-length budgets. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

The Library follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary information provided in the financial statements:

- a. Prior to the first day of February, the Library Director submits to the Library Board a proposed operating budget for the year commencing the following March 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- b. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- c. No later than the first Tuesday in February, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- d. Supplemental appropriations, when required to provide for additional expenditures, are matched by additional anticipated revenues or an appropriation of available fund balance and must be approved by the Library Board. All appropriations lapse at year end.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The Library's Director may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the approval of the Library Board. The legal level of budgetary control is the department level. The Library Board made several supplemental budgetary appropriations through the year. Other supplemental budgetary appropriations in other funds were not considered material.

#### NOTE C—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

#### 1. Deposits

The Library's deposits are categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the entity at year end. Category 1 includes deposits insured or collateralized with securities held by the entity or its agent in the entity's name. Category 2 includes deposits collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the entity's name. Category 3 includes deposits which are uncollateralized.

As of February 29, 2004, the Library's carrying amount of deposits was \$56,864 and the bank balance was \$56,691. The bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance.

#### 2. Investments

As of February 29, 2004, the Library's investments represented holdings in mutual funds.

During the year ended February 29, 2004, the Library's investments were only in these types of investments.

The Library's investments are categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the entity at year end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or the securities held by the Library or its agent in the Library's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the Library's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty or by its trust department or agent but not in the Library's name. Mutual funds are not categorized. As of February 29, 2004, the Library's carrying amount and market value in those mutual funds was \$149,318.

The composition of pension trust fund investments at fair value is included in the previous paragraph and shown in the following table:

Money market funds	\$ 75,763
Managed Domestic stock funds	<u>73,555</u>
	\$ 149.318

#### NOTE D-PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

#### Summary of Changes in General Fixed Assets

Changes in the components of General Fixed Assets Account Group are summarized as follows:

	Balance March 1, 2003	Additions	Deletions	Balance February 29, 2004
Collection Buildings and improvements Equipment Furniture	\$ 552,236 396,163 137,056	\$ 22,320 276,169 2,510 49,660	\$26,243 - - -	\$ 548,313 672,332 139,566 49,660
	\$ <u>1,085,455</u>	\$ <u>350,659</u>	\$ <u>26,243</u>	\$ <u>1,409,871</u>

#### NOTE E—GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT

#### 1. Summary of Changes in Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of transactions in long-term debt for the year:

	General Long-Term Debt Account Group
Long-term debt at March 1, 2003 Retirements	\$ 4,500 (1,500)
Long-term debt at February 29, 2004	\$3,000

#### 2. Summary of Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt at February 29, 2004 was comprised of the following:

	Balance March 1, 2003	Additions	Retirements	Balance February 29, 2004
Capital lease payable in annual payments of \$1,500 through June 2006				
	\$ <u>4,500</u>	\$	\$ <u>1,500</u>	\$ <u>3,000</u>

#### NOTE E-GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT-Continued

#### 3. Summary of Annual Requirements

The annual requirements to pay debt service on the long-term obligations outstanding at February 29, 2004 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	General Long-Term Debt <u>Account Group</u>
2005 2006	\$ 1,500 1,500 \$3,000

#### NOTE F—OTHER INFORMATION

#### 1. Risk Management

The Library is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the Library carries commercial insurance. Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred in excess of insurance coverage and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. There have been no losses in excess of insurance in the past three years.

#### 2. Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal and state governments. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the Library expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

#### NOTE G—PENSION PLAN

The Library provides pension benefits for all of its full-time employees through a money purchase defined contribution plan. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the Plan plus investment earnings. The Plan is administered through an independent third party, and contributions are based on annual earnings. For the year ended February 29, 2004, the Library contributed approximately \$3,500 which represents 3.5 percent of covered wages.